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ABSTRACT

This plan meets the requirements of the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) but is also designed to help identify the needs and problems of libraries in the state of Nevada and to determine the possibilities of meeting those needs. It is intended to provide a broad framework for statewide planning activities. There are currently 24 public libraries serving the Nevada public. Although public library service is available in all areas of the state, some regions have only a minimal level of service. The following goals are defined for library service in Nevada: (1) to strengthen library service for inadequately served areas; (2) to improve library services to all segments of the population through life-long learning and culturally relevant activities; (3) to provide and strengthen library services to special needs groups; (4) to strengthen public library services and resources provided by major urban libraries that serve as regional resource centers; (5) to provide and strengthen library services to residents of state-supported institutions; (6) to construct and modernize public library facilities; (7) to facilitate interlibrary cooperation and resource sharing; and (8) to strengthen the state library agency. Specific objectives are spelled out for each of these goals. Attachments list LSCA activities, the national education goals, and social, population, and income data for Nevada. (SLD)

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ED 371 754

LONG-RANGE PLAN

for

LIBRARY SERVICES in NEVADA

1993 - 1997

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this plan is not simply to meet the requirements of the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA). It is also designed to help identify the needs and problems of libraries in the state of Nevada and to discover the possibilities of meeting those needs. The plan's primary focus is on statewide and state-level activities and federal LSCA priorities. The plan is intended to provide a broad framework for statewide planning activities, as well as a basis for Nevada libraries' local planning efforts.

The long-range plan has been developed by the Nevada State Library and Archives staff in cooperation with the State Library and Literacy Council. The content reflects information gathered from reports, surveys, meetings and consultations with librarians and trustees statewide.

THE NEVADA LIBRARY ENVIRONMENT

Nevada continues to be one of the nation's fastest growing states. Although this growth has effects on the whole state, the rapid growth areas are focused in the two most urban counties, Clark and Washoe. There are 17 counties in the state - 15 counties are rural. Some areas are isolated and have as few as .4 persons per square mile in the county.

In the fastest growing counties, the economic base has been expanding. The library share has been generally increasing, but at a slower rate. Most counties have experienced increased user usage and demand. However, the infrastructure which supports growth in library services lags behind the general rate of growth. In rural counties economic gains are scattered. Most are economically stagnant and the libraries are often negatively impacted.

There are currently 24 public library entities serving the Nevada public: thirteen county libraries, seven community libraries, one city library and five district libraries. Public library service is available in all regions of the state. Some areas have only a very minimal level of service available and the populace is underserved.

Volumes per capita held by Nevada's public libraries have increased by 17% since 1985, from 1.54 to 1.86 volumes per capita. Circulation per capita has jumped from 4.03 in 1985 to 4.95 per capita - an increase of 18%.

Libraries support the two university campuses located at Reno and Las Vegas. There are four community college campuses with libraries that are cooperatively linked with the catalog and circulation services of the university system.

The largest number of libraries is in schools which offer service to elementary through high school levels. The majority of the libraries are in public school systems; however, there are schools and some school/public libraries at a few rural sites. There are at least 30 special libraries that offer varying levels of service to the public.

The residents of Nevada have a wide range of needs for library services - educational, economic, cultural and recreational. It is critical that all Nevada residents have access to information regardless of age, income, education, employment or physical condition. A significant part of the population use libraries; yet, others may have limited access because of economic, educational, geographical or physical barriers. The Nevada State Library and Archives (NSLA) programs are to ensure that all residents of the State have access to adequate library and information services through strengthening resources and services of libraries statewide.

NEVADA STATE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES MISSION STATEMENT

The Nevada State Library and Archives serves government, business, libraries and citizens of the state by providing a full range of information services, including reference and research; archival and records management; library planning and development; blind and physically handicapped programs; literacy programs; and development of state information policy to ensure public access to government information in all formats.

MISSION STATEMENT OF LIBRARIES IN NEVADA

from Statewide Masterplan for Libraries in Nevada 1993 - 1998.

Libraries are centers for lifelong learning - providing access to information for education, economic, cultural and recreational purposes.

NEVADA STATE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES OVERVIEW

On November 29, 1861, the First Territorial Legislature created the function of the library. On February 14, 1865, the First State Legislature created the Nevada State Library. The archival role was officially identified in 1965 by the Legislature. Archives was combined with the State Library by Legislative action in 1979 and Records Management was added in 1983. In 1985, the agency's name was formally changed by the legislature to The Nevada State Library and Archives (NSLA) to reflect the expanded duties and responsibilities. (Nevada Revised Statutes Chapters 378, 379, 380A and 239). On October 1, 1993, the Department of Museums, Library and the Arts was created. (NRS 378, sec 303) The NSLA is now a division within this Department. The Division of the State Library and Archives retains it's fundamental structure. Administrative functions have been streamlined and melded with similar functions of the new Department.

The purpose of the State Library and Archives is to provide reference, research, archival and records management services to public offices and their staffs. This function is extended to state and local government agencies, other libraries and researchers. The NSLA also coordinates the development of statewide plans and activities to enhance access to all types of information. These responsibilities are carried out by State Library Services, Library Development and Archives and Records under the administrative direction of the State Librarian.

State Library Services provides for the informational and research needs of government agencies, libraries and researchers. This includes developing, maintaining and facilitating access to state and federal government documents collections, census data, Nevada and reference collections. Also included are the management of the Nevada Legislative Hotline (a public information service offered during Legislative session), a legislative telephone hotline, the Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped and the Central Libraries Automation Network (CLAN).

Library Development coordinates statewide development of those library and informational services that provide maximum access to and utilization of the state's information resources to all Nevadans. The office administers federal, state and private grant operations, provides public library consulting services, collects public library statistics, promotes continuing education, and publishes the *Nevada Library Directory and Statistics*. This office also publishes the quarterly newsletter *InfoConnection*, which provides information about the agency and the administration and use of LSCA funds throughout Nevada.

Archives and Records Management acquires, preserves, organizes, maintains, and makes governmental records available for use at state and local levels. This includes the development of appropriate policies and procedures, proposed legislation and public outreach.

The Nevada Literacy Coalition coordinates statewide programs with training, consultation and public outreach. Publications are developed for use in all related programs and a statewide literacy directory is published.

The reorganization also realigned the governing councils for libraries and literacy. The governor appointed board is called the State Council on Libraries and Literacy and will incorporate the functions of the two previous boards for libraries and literacy. The new council will be comprised of eleven members, six representatives for libraries and five representatives for literacy.

The State Librarian is responsible for administering all functions of the agency, its services and operations.

NEVADA LSCA LONG RANGE PLAN

PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICE STATUS AND NEEDS OF NEVADA

Title I

Public library service is available in every county in Nevada. The majority of counties rely on county library service; however, the Nevada Revised Statutes allow for library districts, consolidated library districts, city and town libraries. Each of these do exist in the state. While there is public library service available throughout Nevada, public library service would not be considered 'adequate' to meet the needs of residents. The recently established Minimum Public Library Standards for Nevada are being used to measure adequacy of service. A similar document on public library goals will be developed to be used in concert with the minimum standards. At present, all libraries in Nevada are working to attain the minimum standards, specifically the minimum materials required to properly serve their public.

Disadvantaged populations in the state consist of persons who have educational, economic or cultural conditions or circumstances that prevent them from receiving the full benefit of public library services. Over 10% of Nevada's residents fall below the poverty level; many of these are in rural parts of the state that makes access a significant issue. Another 20% of Nevadans have not attained a high school diploma.

Approximately 180,000 Nevadans are considered print handicapped because of blindness, visual impairment, physical or reading disability. These residents are served by the Nevada Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped in Carson City and the sub-regional center in Las Vegas. There are needs to increase the number and variety of materials. Items are needed in a variety of formats: braille, disc and cassette. Information on regional and local information is not currently adequate.

Nevada has 15 state-supported institutions. In addition to the residential mental health institutes and full security correctional facilities there are also half-way houses, mental health clinics, lower security workcamps and detention centers. Despite the importance of library service to institutional residents, it has not been a high priority to most institution authorities. Some change has been accomplished on a facility by facility basis. The number and range of resources, the staffing and equipment require improvement to adequately serve the recreational, educational and personal development requests of this special population.

The Nevada State Library and Archives (NSLA) has been an active participant in the development and furtherance of library service in the state. Input from library agencies throughout the state has indicated that NSLA does provide important service and support to the many libraries and agencies within the state. It is in the interest of all library users to maintain a high level of assistance and support to state agencies and libraries across the state.

The Las Vegas-Clark County Library District and the Washoe County Library qualify under LSCA as major urban resource libraries (MURL). The majority of population of the state is served by these two jurisdictions. The MURLs are a statewide resource and are an important link to providing information to any library in the state.

There are over 140,000 residents of 5 years and older whose primary language is not English - over 13%. Approximately 9% are foreign born and nearly half that total have

entered the United States since 1980. The largest non-English speaking group speaks Spanish. Collections and staff are not adequate to properly serve these residents.

The percentage of Nevadans who are 60 years and older is increasing steadily. Added to the natural aging of area populations, several areas of Nevada are hubs for retirees relocating from other states. Information in large print and on cassette can allow the public library to provide resources as long as possible. Many elderly residents have special needs because they are homebound or in special care facilities, either full-time or part-time.

The dichotomy exists in this state of little or nothing for community information in rural areas to the multiplicity of information sources in larger communities. Citizens need a single point of access to provide local, regional and state information and resources. Although the state has made some limited progress in disseminating information in some areas, cooperative programs can improve access for patrons trying to obtain information on community services. NSLA is a cooperative partner with Nevada's workforce agencies to develop this information.

The Nevada Literacy Coalition of NSLA provides for coordination of literacy programs, including local school district programs, state sponsored initiatives, community based organizations and workplace programs. Still there are many adult Nevadans who have significant literacy shortcomings. Libraries throughout the state have been and should continue to be functional participants in promoting literacy on all levels.

Intergenerational literacy is a concept of interest to many libraries developing and offering literacy programs. Although needs exist in this area, this has not been identified as a first priority for LSCA, because of the availability of other sources of funding. NSLA now has a coordinating role in library-based family literacy programs in the state. Under the VISTA program, NSLA will administer five VISTA volunteers statewide to develop and implement family literacy programs in public libraries.

Persons with disabilities have traditionally had difficulty in overcoming physical and perceptual barriers to community services. Public libraries have had some, but insufficient services available to the handicapped. The new Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) has increased the activity directed toward accessibility. NSLA has provided guidance and workshops to libraries to continue to expand services and programs to all Nevadans.

Children in care facilities, either larger care sites or smaller licensed home-based operations, are an expanding part of the population. This change will affect the way in which libraries are used by future generations. There is a need to promote library skills and services to children in child care facilities.

NSLA has begun a model library literacy center for the state and has identified two satellite centers to be located in Las Vegas and Elko.

Information on substance abuse and related programs is scattered in many agencies and programs. NSLA will review the need for this information in conjunction with community information and referral.

Title II

Many libraries in this state require new or remodeled facilities, but are unable to properly improve their facilities because of fiscal restraints. The Las Vegas-Clark County Library District has been successful in passing bond issues for library construction and expansion; however, this is area has had unique success and the current bond issues have now been obligated. Many rural county libraries must compete for limited local capital funds and remain undersized and not energy efficient. The federal support for construction has assisted many libraries, especially in rural communities, to develop proper facilities. Needs have also been identified in technology enhancement that will provide access to information in electronic and other formats with new information and communication technologies. The importance of the statewide catalog, electronic resource sharing and the interconnection of libraries is a priority for the future of Nevada libraries.

Title III

Individual libraries cannot afford to acquire all the materials needed to meet the requests of their users. Nevada libraries have relied on each other to better serve their publics. The statewide network, Information Nevada, and the statewide catalog have been developed to provide the best possible access. Nevada will continue to plan, develop and implement the best strategies to maximize utilization of resources in the state. Formal and informal cooperatives will continue to be encouraged. Development of cost-effective, efficient technological capacities that will promote interlibrary cooperation and resource sharing will be actively pursued.

NSLA, university libraries and other organizations have begun the work of planning and coordinating efforts to promote systematic preservation of endangered library and information resources. Increased awareness within the library community, facilitation of current preservation programs, development of new projects, and training in both preservation and conservation issues and techniques are vital.

GOALS for LIBRARY SERVICE in NEVADA

Goal #1
To strengthen library service to inadequately served areas.

Goal #2
To improve library services to all segments of the general population through life-long learning and culturally relevant activities.

Goal #3
To provide and strengthen library services to population groups with special needs.

Goal #4
To strengthen public library services and resources provided by major urban libraries which serve as regional resource centers.

Goal #5
To provide and strengthen library services to residents of state-supported institutions.

Goal #6
To construct and to modernize public library facilities.

Goal #7
To facilitate interlibrary cooperation and resource sharing.

Goal #8
To strengthen the state library agency.

Nevada State Library and Archives in consultation with the Nevada Council on Libraries serves notice to Nevada of this revised 1993-1997 Long-Range Program for Federal Fiscal Year 1994. The program plan meets requirements for the Library Services and Construction Act as amended and shows how Titles I, II, and III funds under the Act may contribute to meeting the needs of Nevada. Evaluations and priorities are used in deliberating the use of LSCA revenues for library development in Nevada. The Nevada Council on Libraries meets regularly to evaluate and revise as necessary and incorporate changing library needs into Nevada's Long-Range Program. A subcommittee serves to review the entire LSCA program in Nevada and report to the Council its findings.

Goal #1. To strengthen library service to inadequately served areas.
(LSCA Activities: #I-1, I-2, I-8, III-2, & III-4)

Objectives:

1.1 Identify areas with inadequate library support, e.g. delivery services to childcare and retirement centers.

1.2 Promote the expansion of library service access and delivery where inadequate levels exist (on-line databases, bookmobiles, books-by-mail).

1.3 Encourage counties and districts to adopt interlocal agreements where appropriate.

1.4 Evaluate the options for basic and continuing education for public library personnel and volunteers, coordinate training and continuing education opportunities, and selectively provide grant funding.

1.5 Support technology enhancement projects for libraries.

Goal #2. To improve public library services to all segments of the general population through life-long learning and culturally relevant activities.
(LSCA Activities: #I-2, I-10, I-11, I-14, & I-15)

Objectives:

2.1 Establish and promote quality programs in public libraries to encourage reading and library usage for all age levels and cultural groups.

2.2 Communicate to the public, information about library programs and services through the media and public presentations. Utilize available telecommunication technologies for dissemination of information and service.

2.3 Assist libraries to establish collection development programs and collection management policies.

2.4 Assist public libraries to determine appropriate level of local staffing, including volunteers, for all client groups.

2.5 Support the implementation of the National Education Goals.

Goal #3. To provide and strengthen library services to population groups with special needs.
(LSCA Activities: #I-3, I-4, I-9, I-12, I-13, I-16, & I-17)

Objectives:

3.1 Support, maintain and expand service to blind and physically handicapped Nevadans through the Nevada Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped and sub-regional branches.

3.2 Lobby the state legislature to increase funding for literacy to better provide consultation, training, and technical assistance to public libraries in strengthening, maintaining and expanding library-based literacy services to all age groups.

3.3 Plan, develop, maintain, expand and promote programs of service for the socio-economically disadvantaged with emphasis on innovative outreach programs.

3.4 Provide improved access to and provision of specialized library resources and information services for persons with limited English-speaking ability.

3.5 Assist public libraries to identify and provide services and access to the disabled populations in their community, e.g. audio catalogs.

3.6 Assist public libraries to provide information and referral for drug abuse prevention.

Goal #4. To strengthen public library services and resources provided by major urban libraries that serve as regional resource centers.
(LSCA Activities: #I-7, I-8, III-1, III-2, & III-3)

Objectives:

4.1 Identify libraries that function as research centers and assist them to meet the demand for services.

4.2 Assist the identified libraries in providing services at a level required to meet the demands for local services and in assisting in service to other libraries and individual users in their region.

Goal #5. To provide and strengthen library services to residents of state-supported institutions.
(LSCA Activities: #I-5, I-12, I-16, & I-17)

Objectives:

5.1 Support and promote the maintenance and expansion of library service for residents of state supported correctional and mental health institutions with services and materials suitable for the residents.

5.2 Develop a statewide plan for library service in all state supported institutions.

Goal #6. To construct and to modernize public library facilities.
(LSCA Activities: #II-1)

Objectives:

6.1 Evaluate and support new library construction, remodeling and repair of buildings to appropriately sized structures that contain features for full public library access and service.

6.2 Support technology enhancement projects for public libraries.

Goal #7. To facilitate interlibrary cooperation and resource sharing.
(LSCA Activities: #I-2, III-1, III-2, III-3, III-4, & III-5)

Objectives:

7.1 Develop and enhance the delivery of materials for cooperating libraries.

7.2 Encourage libraries to keep pace with the technology of resource sharing.

7.3 Encourage the development of cooperative programs between libraries (including school/public programs) to expand resources and to provide maximum service.

7.4 Establish criteria and a formula for reimbursement for participating in resource sharing activities in loaning materials between participating libraries.

7.5 Analyze the need for development, maintenance and expansion of bibliographic access, including electronic data bases for monographs, serials and audiovisual materials.

7.6 Support and promote the maintenance and expansion in the state of preservation activities for all physical formats.

7.7 Support development, maintenance and expansion of communications systems for information exchange among participating libraries.

7.8 Analyze the state's needs for development and maintenance of links with state and national resource sharing systems, i.e. NREN and Internet.

7.9 Assist public libraries to maintain close coordination with school districts, from state to local levels.

Goal #8. To strengthen the state library agency.
(LSCA Activities: #I-6, I-18, III-3, & III-4)

Objectives:

8.1 Provide consultation, training, and technical assistance to public librarians in strengthening, maintaining and expanding programs to attain the goals and objectives outlined in this statement.

8.2 Support, monitor and evaluate state and local public library service provided by LSCA funding.

8.3 Support state library reference and information services.

8.4 Analyze statewide library needs and develop demonstration projects to promote efficient and effective library services in all libraries.

8.5 Enhance the state library's ability to participate in national and regional organizations and programs.

8.6 Provide for technological change and development and access to emerging technologies in order to maintain a leadership role in the statewide library community.

8.7 Provide statewide communication to keep local libraries informed of State Library services, LSCA programs and other related data.

ACTIVITIES

It is the intent of the State Librarian and the Nevada Council on Libraries and Literacy to encourage a broad range of activities to meet our goals and objectives by funding and evaluating demonstration projects and discretionary grants to the largest extent possible. We fund as few on-going activities as possible, expecting successful projects to be continued with local funds. We encourage projects that can be accomplished and make a significant contribution to our goals and objectives within on or two years of funding. Therefore, activities listed in this section will, by nature be incomplete to allow for creative implementation of discretionary grants.

The following activities are referenced to the goals and objectives section by the number preceding the action.

1.2 LSCA funds will provide some annual support for the operations of the three state bookmobiles.

1.2a Nevada Libraries Continuing Education Advisory Committee (NLCEAC) will develop and maintain the Statewide Continuing Education Plan through it's regular meeting schedule.

1.4b NLCEAC will disseminate Continuing Education (CE) information via a regular newsletter.

1.4c NLCEAC will support selective CE offerings which will meet the goals of the CE Plan and the needs of personnel statewide.

1.5 Consortia of public libraries, such as the Cooperative Libraries Automated Network (CLAN), and individual library systems which pursue technological advancements will be monitored and encouraged toward appropriate expansion.

2.3 The state librarian will appoint a Statewide Collection Development and Management Committee.

2.5a All LSCA information and applications will be revised to include the National Education Goals.

2.5b Grant preparation workshops and writing sessions will be updated to include the National Education Goals and related information.

3.1a LSCA funds will support salaries at the sub-regional library in Las Vegas.

3.1b LSCA funds will continue to provide equipment and supplies in support of the Regional Library in Carson City.

3.1c Recording sound booths at the Regional Library will be fitted for local information recording projects.

3.1d Continue regular cycle of public service announcements, medica releases and other community outreach programs to advance the service to the print handicapped.

3.2 Prepare information with literacy groups, libraries, and associations for securing state funding from the 1995 Legislature.

4.2a Support for the Major Urban Resource Libraries (MURLs) will continue at Reno and Las Vegas according to the requirements for the libraries.

4.2b Each MURLs library will continue to provide an annual plan for collection development for the LSCA designated funds.

5.1 Institutional libraries will continue to be encouraged to develop and expand basic library services for their constituents with the support of LSCA funds.

7.4 The formula for reimbursement for public libraries for mailing costs of resource sharing will continue to receive support through 1994.

8.2a NSLA will collect and evaluate quarterly financial reports for LSCA grant recipients.

8.2b Interim and final narrative reports will be collected and reviewed for each LSCA funded program.

8.2c Occasional on-site evaluations of LSCA grant programs will be conducted.

8.2d Library Development will prepare annual program and financial reports for the LSCA program. These reports will be available to public inspection.

8.2e Library Development will disseminate LSCA Titles I, II and III applications, handbooks and other related information to libraries statewide.

8.3 LSCA funds will supply a portion of the NSLA's material budget annually.

8.5 LSCA funds will support NSLA's participation in appropriate professional organizations, such as Western Council of Libraries.

8.7 Continued support will be given to the quarterly newsletter, InfoConnection, the annual Directory and Statistics, and other related publications.

LSCA GRANT PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

Title I - Public Libraries

I-1. Public library services to areas without services

I-2. Public library services with inadequate services

I-3. Disadvantaged

I-4. Physically handicapped

I-5. State institutional library services

I-6. Strengthening state library administrative agency (for meeting the needs of the people of the state)

I-7. Major Urban Resource Libraries

I-8. Strengthening Metropolitan public libraries which serve as national or regional resource centers.

I-9. Limited English-speaking proficiency

I-10. Services to the elderly

I-11. Community information referral centers

I-12. Literacy programs

I-13. Handicapped

I-14. Intergenerational library programs

I-15. Child care center library programs

I-16. Model library literacy centers

I-17. Drug abuse prevention library programs

I-18. LSCA administration

Title II - Public Library Construction

II-1. New library construction and facilities modernization; library technological enhancement

Title III - Inter-library Cooperation

III-1. Planning of cooperative library networks

III-2. Establishing, expanding and operating library networks

III-3. Planning for statewide resource sharing

III-4. Technological capacity for interlibrary cooperation/resource sharing

III-5. Preservation programs

NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS

All American children will start school ready to learn;

At least 90 percent of our students will graduate from high school;

Our students will demonstrate competence in the core subjects;

American students will be first in the world in science and mathematics achievement;

Every adult will be literate and have the skills necessary to compete in a world economy; and

Every school will be safe and drug-free.

STATE OF NEVADA

SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS: 1990

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE	
Total population	1,201,833
Urban population	1,061,312
Percent of total population	88.3
Rural population	140,521
Percent of total population	11.7
Farm population	4,831
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	280,411
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT - with High School diploma	789,638
RESIDENCE IN 1985 - Persons 5 years and over	1,110,450
DISABILITY OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS	
Persons 16 to 64 years	788,456
Persons 65 years and over	124,045
LABOR FORCE STATUS	
Persons 16 years and over	936,050
In labor force	657,878
Percent in labor force	70.3
Not in labor force	278,172
INCOME IN 1989	
Median household income (dollars)	31,011
Median family income (dollars)	35,837
Median nonfamily household income (dollars)	20,413
Per capita income (dollars)	15,214
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	
All persons for whom poverty status is determined	1,178,396
Below poverty level	119,660
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	518,858
TELEPHONE - No telephone in unit	25,118
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS - Median (dollars)	833
GROSS RENT - Median (dollars)	509

1990 Census of Population and Housing - Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics - Nevada. U.S. Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. Issued July 1991.

STATE OF NEVADA

1990 URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION BY COUNTY

	County	Total Population	No. Urban	% Urban	No. Rural	% Rural
1.	Carson City	40,433	39,021	96.5	1,422	3.5
2.	Churchill	17,938	6,438	35.9	11,500	64.5
3.	Clark	741,459	724,038	97.7	17,421	2.3
4.	Douglas	27,637	12,463	45.1	15,174	54.9
5.	Elko	33,530	20,719	61.8	12,811	38.2
6.	Esmeralda	1,344	--	--	1,344	100.0
7.	Eureka	1,547	--	--	1,547	100.0
8.	Humboldt	12,844	6,134	47.8	6,711	52.2
9.	Lander	6,266	3,542	56.5	2,724	43.5
10.	Lincoln	3,775	--	--	3,775	100.0
11.	Lyon	20,001	5,164	25.8	14,837	74.2
12.	Mineral	6,475	4,162	64.3	2,313	35.7
13.	Nye	17,781	11,033	62.0	6,748	38.0
14.	Pershing	4,336	--	--	4,336	100.0
15.	Storey	2,526	--	--	2,526	100.0
16.	Washoe	254,667	223,842	87.9	30,825	12.1
17.	White Pine	9,264	4,756	51.3	4,508	48.7
State of Nevada		1,201,833	1,061,312	88.3	140,521	11.7

Selected Social Characteristics: 1990 (Corrected). Table 5. Population by Urban and Rural Residence: 1990. U.S. Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. (1990 CPH-L-82)

STATE OF NEVADA

COUNTY POPULATION 60 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

	County	Population 60 years and over
1.	Carson City	8,107
2.	Churchill	3,104
3.	Clark	111,156
4.	Douglas	4,716
5.	Elko	2,911
6.	Esmeralda	210
7.	Eureka	198
8.	Humboldt	1,346
9.	Lander	518
10.	Lincoln	769
11.	Lyon	4,181
12.	Mineral	1,225
13.	Nye	3,222
14.	Pershing	687
15.	Storey	394
16.	Washoe	36,716
17.	White Pine	1,507
State of Nevada		180,967

1990 Census of Population and Housing - Summary Population and Housing Characteristics - Nevada. U.S. Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. Issued July 1991. (1990 CPH-1-30). Based on Table 1. Age:1990.

STATE OF NEVADA

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME BY COUNTY

County	MFI
1. Carson City	$36,778
2. Churchill	33,043
3. Clark	35,172
4. Douglas	38,200
5. Elko	38,900
6. Esmeralda	30,764
7. Eureka	36,190
8. Humboldt	37,027
9. Lander	37,515
10. Lincoln	26,892
11. Lyon	28,745
12. Mineral	32,484
13. Nye	34,196
14. Pershing	31,267
15. Storey	36,853
16. Washoe	38,225
17. White Pine	33,586
State of Nevada	35,837

1990 Census of Population and Housing - Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics - Nevada. U.S. Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. Issued May 1992. (1990 CPH-5-30) Table 9. Income and Poverty status in 1989:1990.

NEVADA POPULATION ESTIMATES (1992)

AND FORECASTS (1993-1997)

County	1992	92-93 % chg	1993	93-94 % chg	1994	94-95 % chg	1995	95-96 % chg	1996	96-97 % chg
Carson City	42,510	1.3	43,080	1.5	43,730	1.3	44,300	1.4	44,920	1.2
Churchill	18,730	1.5	19,010	0.9	19,180	1.1	19,380	1.7	19,720	2.2
Clark	854,780	4.1	889,600	4.4	928,360	3.9	964,880	4.2	1,005,530	3.9
Douglas	29,740	2.4	30,460	2.3	31,160	2.1	31,810	2.1	32,450	1.8
Elko	37,740	3.3	39,000	3.8	40,740	2.5	41,480	1.7	42,190	1.6
Esmeralda	1,410	0.8	1,420	0.4	1,430	0.0	1,430	0.0	1,420	-0.4
Eureka	1,580	0.6	1,590	0.0	1,590	0.0	1,590	0.6	1,600	0.0
Humboldt	13,760	1.5	13,960	2.2	14,270	2.1	14,570	1.9	14,840	1.8
Lander	6,400	1.4	6,490	-0.1	6,480	0.0	6,480	0.0	6,480	-0.7
Lincoln	4,000	0.3	3,930	1.0	3,970	0.3	3,980	0.3	3,990	0.3
Lyon	22,640	4.9	23,750	4.3	24,770	3.9	25,740	3.4	26,620	3.0
Mineral	6,670	0.5	6,700	-0.5	6,670	-0.8	6,620	-0.9	6,560	-0.9
Nye	20,080	2.1	20,500	2.3	20,970	2.3	21,440	2.2	21,910	2.2
Pershing	4,810	2.2	4,920	2.1	5,020	2.2	5,130	9.7	5,630	8.9
Storey	2,820	3.8	2,930	4.0	3,050	4.2	3,180	4.3	3,320	4.1
Washoe	266,500	1.9	271,650	2.0	277,200	2.1	282,970	2.1	288,870	2.1
White Pine	9,760	-1.2	9,640	6.2	10,240	4.9	10,740	1.7	10,920	0.4
Nevada	1,343,930	3.3	1,388,630	3.6	1,438,560	3.3	1,485,720	3.5	1,536,980	3.2

04-Apr-93 Nevada State Demographer, Bureau of Business & Economic Research, College of Business Administration, University of Nevada, Reno. (Forecasts and estimates for July 1 of each year)

Population Forecast Assumptions:

1. Lovelock Prison, in Pershing County, will open in 1995-96, reaching full operation of all 500 beds in 1996-97.
2. In Nye County, the Stealth planes will not be fully replaced with a new secret program, and the Test Site will operate on a reduced schedule before testing ends in 1996-97.
3. All Nevada Conservation Camps except Indian Springs, Silver Springs, and Stewart will close by July 1, 1993. This will cut population in some counties by between 80 and 290 inmates, guards and dependents in 1992-93.
4. Magma will begin construction at the old Kennecott copper pit in White Pine County in late summer 1993, with full operation in 1995.
5. Clark County casinos will open 11,500 rooms in 1993-94.
6. Jean Prison, in Clark County, will reopen by July 1, 1993, with over 600 prisoners and 90 additional staff.
7. Paradise Peak mine will close in 1993.
8. Federal mining royalty taxes will remain at March 1993 levels.